Hampshire State Temperance Union. His nom-Instion was secured principally by combination with Smith's supporters. The convention adopted the following resolu-

The Republican party in New Hampshire indorses the platform adopted at the national Republican con-vention at Chicago. The tariff question is the lead-ing issue of this campaign, and, believing it essential to the welfare of our country that the American doc-brine of protection should be defended against the assaults of free trade at home and abroad, we invite the co-operation of all who believe in the enactment of laws for the protection of our industries from the somplications incident to the free importation of the products of the pauper labor of the old world, of our aborers from unjust exactions of employers, our property-owners from the attacks of anarchy and communism, and of all classes from the evils of imnorality and illiteracy.

We ratify the chice of the Republican national convention in the selection of Harrison and Morton as candidates for the presidency and vice-presidency, and commend to the people of New Hampshire the nominees of this convention as men worthy in every espect of their support.

CONNECTICUT DEMOCRATS. They Indorse President Cleveland and Nom-

inate a State Ticket. New Haven, Sept. 4 .- The Democratic State convention was called to order by Chairman Dooly, of the State central committee. Congressman R. J. Vance was called to the chair as temporary chairman and the usual committees appointed. The temporary organization was made permanent. In his address Chairman

Vance said, among other things: "But in the present state of national finances, what do our opponents propose! They are free with eriticism, but where is their policy? The duties were increased from 19 per cent. to 48 to defray war expenses, with no reference to protection, and when this was done the Republican party promised to revise them. The time has arrived, but where is the revision! It has been promised in their platforms, their Presidents have urged it, and a commission arganized by Republicans, in which every large interests was represented, and from which the ponsumer only was barred, recommended a re-Auction from 20 to 25 per cent. in the tariff, and now we are told in their last platform that the tariff taxes are to be retained, perhaps increased, and that the tax-payers are to be given free whisky to console themselves. The Democratic party has proved itself abundantly able to govern; the people are satisfied, and it will brush aside the party which has proved itself a false prophet and has attempted to appeal to prejudice rather than reason. Under Grover Cleveland has this progress been made, and under him will

At the conclusion of Mr. Vance's speech, A. F. Burr, chairman of the committee on resolutions, reported the platform, which indorses the President in general and his tariff message in particular: congratulates the Democrats of the House upon the passage of the Mills bill; denounces any duty upon raw materials as a burden upon both the manufacturer and the consumer, and devotes an entire plank to the evils of the duty on wool; indorses the President for "placing the commercial relations of the people of the United States and Canada upon an equality;" declares in favor of the secret ballot, and favors a revision of the Constitution so that

State officers may be elected by a plurality vote.

The name of Hon. Luzon B. Morris was precepted, and a ballot resulted in his nomination. Senator Kirkham, of Newington, was nominated for Lieutenant-governor, Henry Bishop for Secretary of State, and for Treasurer James G. Martin was unanimously chosen. Nicholas Stanb, of New Milford, was unanimously chosen for Comptroller. The electors-at-large nominated were A. E. Burr, of Hartford, and E. B. Manning, of Meriden.

Republican Campaign Speakers.

New York, Sept. 4 .- The Republican national committee has concluded the selection of speakers for the campaign, and this evening turned in the list of names to the State executive committees. The dates for each are already fixed, and the list shows that they are carefully distributed, principally throughout this State, New Jersey and Connecticut. The lates run into the first days of November, and a city, town or hamlet in these three States has not been omitted. Among the names are: Daniel P. Baldwin, Logansport. Ind.: Hon. B. K. Bruce, Washington; Gen. W. W. Berry, Quincy, Ill.; Gen. Denis F. Burke, New York gity; P. T. Barry, Chicago; Gen. James A. Beaver, Pennsylvania; ex-Gov. Austin Blair, Michigan; A. B. Campbell, Topeka, Kan.; Hon. J. P. Dolliver, Fort Dodge, Ia; Hon. Patrick Egan, Lincoln. Neb.; Gov. J. B. Foraker, Ohio; ex-Governor Foster, Ohio; Hon. Lucien Fairchild, Madison, Wis.; Gen. W. H. Gibson, Tiffin, O.; Congressman Roswell G. Horr, Michigan; Hon. John A. Kasson, Iowa, Robert T. Lincoln, Illinois; Hans Mattson, St. Paul: J. B. O'Beirne, New York city; Geo. A. Sheridan, New York city; G. R. Peck, Topeka, Kan.; Alexander Sullivan, Chicago; Gen. J. S. Robinson, Columbus, O.; Hon. C. H. Ultmann, Denver, Col.; R. R. Wright, Atlanta, Ga., and Gen. Low Wallace, Indiana.

THE POPE'S DEPARTURE.

He Cannot Remain in Rome Mach Longer, It Is Thought.

Pittsburg Special. Father Schuck, of Millhausen, Ind., passed through the city this morning, en route from Rome, Italy, to his home. Father Schuck is one of the best-known priests in the West, has a large and influential congregation at Millhausen, and had recently had the honor of a per-Pope, who is now upward of seventy-eight years old, is in excellent health for a man of his age. He seems to be full of life and vigor and may live for years. He is having considerable trouble with the Italian government, which may have an effect on him physically."

"Do you think he will have to leave Rome!" "I certainly do. In fact, I am almost positive that he will leave within two or three years. The Italian government has been treating him and the church in a terrible manner. The government has confiscated all the property and has only left him the Vatican. The King is living in the palace formerly used by the Pope for a summer residence. To be caudid with you, it will be impossible for the Pope to remain there much longer. There is no use in disguising the fact. Not half has been told about the indignities heaped upon our church by the people of Rome. There is a bitter feeling against our religion, and the sooner the Pope moves the better. The people are so bitter that a priest is liable to be insulted on the street at any time. I myself was never insuited, but it is wonderful the feeling that is manifest.

"What seems to be the feeling among the church dignitaries there?" "Every one I spoke to was of the opinion that the Pope would have to leave, and of course from that I formed my opinion.'

"If he decides to move where will he go to?" "Oh, to Spain, of course. That is the only place for him to go."

Carl Schurz's Good Taste.

Milwaukee Sentinel. That eminent mugwump, Carl Schurz, 18 showing more taste, and delicacy, and good judgment than most of his prominent associates of four years ago. About the time that Grover Cleveland was renominated, he retired to Germany, and will remain there till after election. In 1884 Mr. Schurz advocated the election of Mr. Cleveland on the ground that he was a civilservice reformer, and, as President, would accomplish a great work in purifying American politics. He has seen how greatly he misjudged his man. The retention of Mr. Pierson as postmaster of New York, at the request of the mugwumps who enabled Mr. Cleveland to secure the election, which bears, about as much relation to genuine civil service reform as Boss Hinsey's cable road bears to an actual cable road, does not satisfy Mr. Schurz. He has seen the spoils system everywhere triumphant under Mr. Cleveland. He has seen, under his administration, jailbirds and convicts appointed to numerous offices. He has seen bosses like Gorman, and Barnum, and Scott controlling the federal patronage, and federal officials imanaging the party caucuses and conventions. He has seen the malodorous Carland retained in the Cabinet, and collections of campaign funds made from government employes, in the name of the widow McGinnis's pig, and all these abuses made doubly odious by an accompaniment of Pecksniffian professions of superior virtue. Mr. Schurz doubtless feels that he has changed his party affiliations so frequently in the past that it would be embarcassing to shift again this year, but he is not willing to stultify himself by reappearing as the champion of Mr. Cleveland. He does wisely to

keep far aloof, and repose in the quiet atmosphere of Germany till the strife is ended.

Private Officer Shot and Killed. PITTSBURG, Sept. 4.—William Miller, a private officer of Allegheney City, was shot and almost instantly killed by John Demmey, a negro, shortly after I o'clock this morning. The affray took place on Irwin avenue, and the cause is not definitely known. Demmey, who was on his way home from a ball, claims that Miller assaulted him with a billy and he shot him in selfdefense. The murderer was arrested after a long chase, in which he fired several shots at his pursuers. Miller leaves a wife and two !

HE LEAVES HIS OLD PARTY

Once a Democratic Postmaster, Mr. King Decides to Vote Against Cleveland.

Details of the Parade and Officers of the Meeting To-Morrow Night-Bynum Addresses a Very Small and Spiritless Audience.

James King, a harness-maker at No. 256 Massachusetts avenue, is another life-long Democrat who has become disgusted with his party, and as a consequence deserted its ranks. have voted the Democratic ticket since 1866," he said to a Journal Reporter yesterday, "but it has had my last vote. Although I was in the war I drifted afterward into the Democratic party in a peculiar way. When I was mustered in I was not old enough to vote, but when I came out I cast my first vote in Greensburg for Holman, who was then running on the Greenback ticket. I voted purely from personal grounds. Soon afterward, the Democrats, from some unknown causs, offered me the position of postmaster at Greensburg. At the time I could not exactly understand their action, for it was entirely unsolicited by me. Indeed, it was a great surprise, but, as I afterward found out, it was merely a piece of policy. I took the position, and since that time I have stuck to the party. But I have become fully convinced that it is no party for me to support if I want my friends to believe I am an honest man. Its leaders are a set of men who are absolutely devoid of principle or honesty, and when I say that I speak from actual acquaintance with many whom I have known for years."

"What are your grounds for changing your belief?" the reporter asked.

"Well, let me say first that this is not a recent thing with me, for I had my eyes opened in 1885. Although I voted for Cleveland in 1884, I will not do so this year, and I told my Democratic friends as much three years ago. My observations have been such as to convince me that no dependence can be placed in what the Democratic ring-leaders say. To-day I hold papers in my possession which the Democrats would do almost anything to get, and they have confessed it right to my face." "What is the character of those papers?"

"They are personal letters to me from some of the leading men in the city, making promises that have never been fulfilled. The story is not a long one. On Dec. 19, 1884, received a letter from William Henderson, inviting me to attend a meeting in his office the next night. Not thinking anything of it, I went, and found it was nothing but a political meeting. I was there informed that I had been selected as a man worthy to be recommended for the position that Captain Fox now holds as superintendent of the mail-bag repairing department. That was the first thing I had heard of the affair, and, like the post-office appointment at Greensburg, it was a complete surprise. But I was handed a written recommendation, in which a conversation between Mr. Henderson and ex-Governor Hendricks, then Vicepresident, was quoted as favoring my appointment. Congressman Bynum and the gang of tally-sheet forgers were also mixed up in the recommendations. But to make a long story short, notwithstanding the written promise of Hendricks and others, I was

left entirely alone after that night. I want it understood that it was not the fact that I was not appointed that hurt me, for it was all unasked from my side. But I was disgusted at utter lack of honesty in a man who held the next highest position at the hands of the people. And right to-day, if there is any doubt about the authenticity of their signatures, I can produce the letters themselves.' "Has there ever been any attempt to recover them on the part of the Democrats?" "Yes, they have tried a hundred times to get hands on them. They even tried to work this scheme on me. They sent an old shoemaker, whose name is H. T. Osborne, who rented half my shop. He stayed with me six months, and

then it leaked out that he was a Democratic spy. I have since learned that he is a member of the Knights of the Golden Circle. After that scheme failed, I have been asked time and again to loan the papers, but that won't work. I have them, and they will serve their purpose in a short time. I think they will expose Hendricks and the rest of the Democratic gang in

such a light as will make it unpleasant for them now. I have never regretted the time when I Mr. Bynum Depressed. Notwithstanding the publicity given to the announcement, through Democratic papers, that Congressman Bynum would speak last night at the intersection of New Jersey and Washington

streets, a small crowd turned out to listen to him. A stand had been erected near the side entrance to Warden & Slaven's salpon, and around it were collected some two hundred men, women and children, while the establishment inside evidently offered more inducement to the majority of men than did the oratorial efforts of Bynam outside. The Congressman started out with the assertion that the Journal was a sheet unworthy of the attention of any respectable citizen, but, nevertheless, he seemed to consider sonal interview with the Pope. In speaking of | it of sufficient importance to devote half of his | States. "I found everywhere I went," he said the latter the reverend Father said: "The speech to it in a vain attempt to refute his Atlanta speech. Mr. Bynum was wholesale in h denunciations of any man or paper that would accuse him of slandering the manufacturing element of Indianapolis. He emphatically denied ever having made any statements that could be honestly construed into anything derogatory to his own city, and tried for an hour or more to convince his gradually decreasing audience of the astounding fact that he had uttered nothing but praises for the workingmen of Indianapoits. Aside from this effort Mr. Bynum spoke for a few moments in eulogy upon the Demo-cratic party and its candidates—dwelling to considerable length upon the advantages of the Democratic platform to the laboring classes. At the conclusion of Mr. Bynum's speech, James B. Ryan was called on, and in the course of his remarks he hinted that he could not indorse Cleveland or his administration. "But

you're a Democrat?" came a voice in the crowd.
"Oh yes, I'm a Democrat, but my only reason
is that I am a Democrat." Calls were then
made for Ed Gould, but the crowd had dwindled down to such a mere excuse that even he saw the impropriety of continuing the meeting, and after a few spluttering remarks he sat down. The meeting was a decided failure, so far as attendance was concerned: Gil Deitch. the Democratic committeeman for the Ninth ward, under whose management the whole affair had been drummed up, was very much cha-grinned at the outcome of his efforts. "The crowd fell far short of my expectations," he said to a Republican, whose name can be furnished if necessary; "and I honestly believe we wouldn't have had half what we did if it hadn't been that the speaking was right on Washington street, for a large part of the audience was made of passers-by, who stopped out of

curiosity." The Great Demonstration.

The Republican demonstration and meeting to-morrow evening will be a great representation of the local forces of the party, as all clubs and organizations will be in line. Each organization has been left to its own devices, in a large measure, as far as banners, mottes, and transparencies are concerned, but all of them will follow a line of consistency, giving to each collective representation sufficient originality to secure an effective variety. While it may be looking for too much to say the parade will excel any other of its magnitude, the indications point in that direction. This feature is now well in hand, and its size and general character may be inferred

from the following general order: First-Col. N. R. Ruckle will be in command of the first division, to which the following organizations have been assigned, and will report to him at the corner of Tennessee and Washington streets, Thursday evening, Sept. 6, 1888, at 7:30 o'clock: First Regiment mounted men, commanded by Capt. Ben Rich ardson; artillery, under Capt. Bieler; Columbia Club, Sons of Veterans, and first voters. Colonel Ruckle will form his division on South Tennessee street

right resting on Washington. Second—Col. James B. Black has been assigned to the command of the second division, which will be composed of the following organizations. They will report to him at corner of Mississippi and Washington streets, at 7:30 P. M. Railroad Club, Wheel and Saw-makers' Club, Cary Coopers' Club, Haughville Club, John Brown Club, Harrison and Morton Escort Club, W. O. McKinney, president: Carr Cadets. Twelfth, and Thirteenth president; Carr Cadets, Twelfth and Thirteenth ward clubs. Colonel Black will form his division on South Mississippi street, right resting on Washing-

Third-Horace McKay, commanding. The following organizations have been assigned to third di-vision: The First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh ward clubs. They will report to the division commander, corner Tennessee and Washington streets, at 7:30 o'clock. Colonel McKay will form his division on North Tennessee street, right resting on

fourth division, consisting of the following organizations: The Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twentyfirst, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth
and Twenty-fifth ward clubs; also Center township
precinct clubs, one and two, Springdale and West Indianapolis clubs, and all township clubs and organizations.

Fifth—The following named persons have been appointed aids to the chief marshal: Chief of staff, Maj. Geo. Herriott; Thomas F. Ryan, W. D. Wiles, Moses G. McLain, Ed Thompson, W. A. Pattison, S. D. Pray, Dr. Austin Morris, Lou Wade, Charles Murray, J. E. Haskell, Will Thomas, Charles Wright, Ed Harmon, W. H. Tucker, Joseph Forbes, I. N. Walker, Capt. O. H. Hibben, Dan Ransdell, R. H. Rees, Miles Reynolds, W. E. Tousey, John W. Bowlus, M. L. Johnson, Will L. Taylor, Wm. H. H. Miller, John B. Elam. These gentlemen will report, mounted, at the corner of Tennessee and Washington at 7:30 o'clock.

Sixth—The procession will move at 7:35 o'clock, from the intersection of Tennessee and Washington streets, going east on Washington to Meridian, north on Meridian to Circle, east on Circle and Market to Pennsylvania, north on Pennsylvania to Vermont, and then countermarch on Pennsylvania to Market, east on Market to Alabama. The line will pass the review by Gen. A. P. Hovey and ex-Gov. A. G. Porter, at New Denison. GEO. W. SPAHR,

After the parade the meeting will take place at Tomlinson Hall, with the Hon. John M. But-ler presiding. The following will be the vice-

John McFarland, Phillip Groff, Hiram Julian, L. H. Hoover, Edward Shehey, A. D. Shaw, J. C. Finch, S. A. Elbert, D. A. Richardson, J. Q. Hicks. Edward Castor, Hiram Harris, John Boyle, Fred Gansberg, E. C. Atkins. Arthur Jordan, Frank Morton, John W. Richardson, Fred Weiland, Hamilton Bailey John L. Evans, W. W. Stockston, Wm. Pollard. Neil McGroarty. Alex. Hanna, Ferd Lehr, David Robinson, Jas. Wilson, Hez Smart, Thos. Schooley, I. N. Walker, Lucius B. Swift, A. J. Frevert, John Wayne, Louis T. Gibson, C. H. Baughman, W. H. Tucker. Hannibal Taffe, John L. Spaulding, A. J. Ballard, Geo. F. David, Fred Lay. Albert Behrendt. R. S. Colter, John Herig. Michael Toomey, Jas. Stevens, Chas. Lanier, Chas. Tyler, Ewald Over. Geo. K. Share. J. F. Pratt, Wm. Gulliver. Wm. Kinnan, Wm. Scott, Dr. Ratliff, John Riggs, W. S. McMillen, Dr. Allen, T. M. Hoskins, John Mitchell. T. W. Janeway, Thos. Farley. Wm. Whitson, Tim Splann, Jas. L. Bradley, Geo. Lay, W. H. Russell, Horace Heston, W. P. Gallup. A. A. McKain, Wm. E. Davis. Capt. B. Johnson, Thos. F. Ryan, Judge Donahne,

Jerry Weakley. Speeches will be made by General Hovey, ex-Governor Porter and others.

Returning to the Fold.

Evidences of the little schemes the Democrats are resorting to in order to disturb the colored vote is coming to the Republican State central committee every day. The latest is the following letter to Mr. Smallwood. It is in tune with those heretofore published:

RICHMOND, IND., Sept. 4. Hon: John J. Smallwood: Dear Sir-To you and through you to the colored peo-ple and voters of the State of Indiana generally we desire to make a statement of facts. We are colored men and residents of the State of North Carolinawe have been heretofore Republicans—we were induced by Democrats to come to Indiana, and use our influence with the colored voters of this State to induce them to vote in November next the Democratic ticket—our expenses so far have been paid by the Democratic organization-and we are promised further expenses and pay for our work from the same source. In short, we have been employed by the Democratic party to do what we can to bring the colored voters of Indiana into the Democratic fold. We have been in this State since Aug. 4, 1888, with instruc-tions to give no outward sign of the business upon which we were sent. We had many misgivings upon coming to do the work assigned us.

When we review the efforts made by the Republican

party in our behalf in the past; when we remember, and believe, that the future of our race is in the hands of our friends, when the Republican party is in power; when we remember the thousands of our peo-ple in the South that, under Democratic administrations, are accorded no political rights, that they are not permitted to vote, and when they do vote their votes are not counted; when we remember that the soil of almost every county in the South has been stained by the blood of our own people, and for no other reason than that we desired to, in an orderly and law-abiding manner, discharge our duties as free men; when we remember and know that the power of the entire Democratic party is against us, when we seek to vote as we believe to be right and for our best interests—when we recall these things, knowing the truth as to the condition of our people, we cannot, and longer will not, say, or, by our conduct, intimate that the colored people of this State ought to vote with the Democratic party. We have read the manly letters of Rev. Dr. Robbinson and Prof. G. William Taylor, published in the Indianapolis Daily Journal, and we know that they have spoken the truth, and the truth only. We simply cannot, and will not, continue this work, and we we desire to say to every colored man in Indiana that we have enough of this Democratic business and that we wash our hands of it and go back to the State of North Carolina better Republicans than ever before. We cannot see how any colored man can vote the Democratic ticket after reading the speech delivered by you at Morton, N. C., not long

We are respectfully your obedient servants, DANIEL BOONE, Edgecomb county, N. C. SILAS, LOVEJOY, Martin county, N. C. M. B. WILLIAMS, Beaufort county, N. C.

Wages in England. William Swanston, master mechanic at the Panhandle shops, returned last Wednesday from a four weeks' sojourn through Scotland and England, and while there he took special pains to inspect the condition of wages, and the interest in the political outlook in the United yesterday, "a universal hope that Cleveland would be re-elected. They have no opinion to express, of course, as to whether or not he will be, but they are not at all backward in stating what they would prefer. It is not the man they are after so much as the free-trade principle back of him, which they confess will be a benefit to them. I was told that many favor putting a high protective tariff on all goods made here unless we open our markets to them. But I found, too, that the English are very ignorant about our politics. They absolutely know but one thing, and that is

"How did you find English wages as compared with this country?" the reporter asked. "I took more care in investigating the wages of the machinists, and I found that they receive on an average only twenty-eight shillings a week. Some get thirty and many receive less, but that is a fair average. Carpenters are not as well paid as are the machinists, however. The discoveries I made in regard to the wage question surprised me, and I believe actual observation. if it could be secured by every man, would prove a better argument than all the documents in the world. Nothing will please the English monopolists and capitalists more than to see the success of the Democratic party in this country, for they see that it means money in their peck-

Griffiths Guards. Great interest is being manifested by the young men in the candidacy of John L. Griffiths on the State ticket. They seem to feel that they are ably represented on the ticket, and intend to make it win. This sentiment was yesterday shown in a call which was started by Arthur Jordan and E. W. Blinn, for the formation of a new club, and which received over fifty signatures in an hour or two. The call is

for the young Republicans to meet at the Crim-

inal Court room on next Saturday night, Sept.

8, at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing a club to be known as the Griffiths Guards. The club will be well uniformed, and expects to accompany Mr. Griffiths to several of the surrounding towns where he is billed to speak. A large accession to the membership is expected from Haughville and other quarters where Mr. Griffiths has already spoken to the young men engaged in the factories. From the interest taken in the cail the club will doubtless be among the largest and most influential, as it is an expression of the appreciation of the young men of the city for the action of the convention in placing a representative young man on the

First Voters' Club. The First Voters' Republican Club met last night in Superior Court room, No. 3, and held one of the most successful meetings since its organization, over 150 being present. H. T. Conde, Frank McCray and others made short speeches, and Mr. Conde kindly offered his services in drilling the club and seeing that uniforms are furnished. The latter will consist of a white duck coat, soft white felt hat and parasols with torches. Hereafter the club will drill three times a week, on the grounds immediately south of the State-house, and the members are requested to assemble there to-night at 7:30 o'clock. A full attendance is desired, not only of the members of the club, but of all Republic-

an first voters." An Ominous Emblem.

The Democrats of Augusta undertook to erect a flag-staff on Saturday, and procured for the purpose a hickory pole of lofty dimensions. The pole broke in three pieces in the raising, how-Fourth-Hon. Stanton J. Peolle is to command the sever, and the crowd of workers broke up in a with her.

row, each of the two factions blaming the other as the cause of the accident. Moved by the jeers of their Republican neighbors, a number of the young men laboriously spliced the pole together and raised it on Sunday morning. On applying for the flag, which was in possession of the other faction, it was refused them. A sympathizing Republican tendered them several yards of crape as a substitue, and the disgusted young Democrate, feeling that they must have revenge, accepted the gift, and run the somber banner to the top of the staff, where it has flaunted for three days, to the great wonderment of travelers on passing trains. It is the opinion of Augusta Republicans that crape is the appropriate material for Democratic banners this year, and this should be allowed to

Political Notes. Hon. Pat Ward and J. R. Perry will address the Republicans of the Fourteenth ward, corner Elizabeth and Locke streets, this evening at

Hop. E. Averill and A. F. Potts will address the Republicans of the First ward at the corner of H and Columbia avenues this evening, at Hon. Stanton J. Peelle and Hon. Ferd Winter

will address the Republican meeting in the Fifth ward, corner Pratt and Mississippi streets, to-night at 7:30. The Republicans of the Sixth ward will meet at the corner of St. Mary street and Central avenue this evening. Addresses will be made

by C. W. Smith and others. The members of the Columbia Club were so delighted with the courtesies shown by the L. E. & W. road that they elected Passenger Agent Lee a member of the club while on the train

bound for Noblesville. The Harrison and Morton Railroad Men's Club will meet Thursday evening at 7 o'clock, at Pfafflin's Hall, to take part in the demonstration. Every member is requested so bring his lantern. His own will do if he has not yet re-

ceived one from the club. A large meeting was held at Marmont Hall last night, by the colored voters of the Sixteenth ward, where speeches was made by Wm. Gulliver, George W. Roberts, J. S. Hinton and others. Much credit is due Wm. Gulliver for this organization, that now numbers eighty voters.

The Young Ladies' Harrison and Morton Club, of which Miss Florence Shilling is captain, met last night in Pfafflin's Hall and received their first instructions in military tacties under the command of Dr. Wm. L. Heiskell. The club now numbers over fifty and will participate in the parade to-morrow night.

THE WATER COMPANY SURPRISED.

Investigators Find that the Supply of Water for Fires Is Not Kept at Uniform Guage.

A surprise was given the water-works company yesterday afternoon, and the members of the company are not feeling just exactly right about it. It was secretly arranged by the fire committee, and Dr. Earp, of the Board of Health, to make a test, and learn how large a stream could be thrown with five hose in operation, and also what the gallery could furnish with the gate from the river closed. It was ordered that the alarm be turned in at 4:30 P. M., from Box 11. Officer Crane was sent to the gallery to close the filter-gate, which cuts off the river supply to the covered gallery, while Dr. Earp and Captain Splann stationed themselves at the pumphouse, to ascertain the heighth of water in the well from which the engines draw their supply for the city, and under 120 pounds fire pressure the rapidity with which water could be drawn from the well. At 4:38 Mr. Trusler telephoned Dr. Earp from headquarters, asking him if he was ready, and when the answer "All is ready" came back the alarm was turned in. Following is the result as taken by Dr. Earp at

the pump-house: At 4:45 o'clock, pressure 100 pounds; water in well four feet six inches. At 4:55, pressure 100 pounds; water in well two feet six inches. At 5, pressure 100 pounds; water in well one foot ten inches. At 5:15, pressure ninety pounds, water in well one foot eight inches. At this juncture engineer John Rail, of the water company, telephoned from the water-works office to the pump-house asking how the water was in the well, as the indicator at the office which registers the gauge at the pump-house so happened to be out of repair. When he learned the gauge of the water in the well was only one foot and eight inches he telephoned engineer Hodge to drop the pressure to eighty pounds in order for the well to refill. Five minutes later, after the pressure was dropped the water stood two feet in the well, and at 5:30 the water had raised six inches. By contract, the company should have a pressure of 120 pounds, but when visited yesterday unexpectedly the gauge marked 110 pounds. It had been claimed that the gallery could get a sufficient supply from the springs and wells without opening the filter gate, permitting the water from the river to enter the covered

It was shown that while almost full pressure was carried at the pump-house, the indicator demonstrated that the water in the well had fallen to eighteen inches. That engineer Rail at this time had ordered the dropping of the pressure to eighty pounds, seemed to those investigating that half an hour would only be required to empty the well. If this be true, Dr. Earp says the circumstances would seem to make a tempting opportunity to open the flume valve and let in the supply from the canal. On the other hand Mr. Rail believes this to have been the most unfortunate time a test could have been made. He claims that the gallery was being repaired at the time of the test and that in ten inch stream was runn therefrom. Mr. Rail was not aware that a test had been made until last night, owing to the impaired condition of the office indicator. He is not in favor of "snap" judgment, and thinks he should have been informed of what was taking place.

No Swelled Com,

The statement that the Polk Canning Company was experiencing a good deal of trouble on account of corn swelling after canned was somewhat exaggerated, it seems. The representatives of a rival concern which is experiencing trouble of the same character, simply mentioned it in connection with remarks they were making in regard to their own trouble in that direction. A member of the Polk Canning Company writes that it has had no trouble except on one day, and the loss then was not by any means serious. The company pronounces it unqualifiedly false that it has suffered to an extent worthy of mention. The party who gave the item to a Journal reporter showed a large pile of his own swelled corn which had been thrown away, and added that the trouble was quite general this year and no one seemed to understand the cause. He then said that Mr. Polk had offered \$1,000 to any person who would state the cause of the trouble and tell him how to counteract it.

Arrest of Tramps. A couple of residents in the vicinity of Davidson Hill, on East Alabama street, reported five tramps to pelice headquarters last night, who, for the past three or four days, have been creating considerable consternation among the citizens in that part of the city by prowling about and attempting, on two occasions, to "hold up" a like number of pedestrians. Last night they made the second attempt on a gentleman whose name could not be learned. Officers Sorters and Straight found them, late last night, hidden behind some cars on the Bee-line switch. They were taken to the station and slated for vagrants.

Building Permits. The following building permits were issued yesterday: Mrs. Eliza J. Thurston, frame cottage on Lexington avenue, near East street, \$650; P. A. Morgan, frame cottage on Reed street, near Lexington avenue, \$550; C. H. Morgan, improve ments at No. 111 West South street, \$230; Henry Helm, four frame cottages, Nos. from 644 to 658 West Washington street, \$2,800.

Guardians Qualified. In the probate court, yesterday, Fred Gouff qualified as guardian of Emily Dietzell, who was declared insane by the Circuit Court. His bond is for \$1,600. Richard P. Craft was appointed executor of Amelia G. Craft, with a bond for \$40,000, and James E. Roswell was appointed guardian of his own children, with a bond for

Trust and Safe Deposit Company. The improvements in the National Trust and Safe Deposit Company's vaults, at No. 10 South Meridian street, have been completed and the institution opened for business. The officers of the new company are James F. Failey, president; E. G. Cornelius, vice-president and O. N. Frenzel, secretary.

Searching for Her Boy. Mrs. John Becket, of Noblesville, wants to know the whereabouts of her son, Anglo Redick, aged sixteen, who ran away from the Westfield Home about a year ago. She promises not to return him to the home if he will communicate THE WHISTLING BEAUTY.

Mrs. Shaw to Return and Whistle Before the New York Special. Mrs. Alice J. Shaw, the American whistler, who made such a success in the London season A number of friends greeted her on the pier,

She looked more beautiful than ever, and smilingly assured her friendly questioners that her whistle had flourished as well as she had She was almost tempted to try it then and there to prove it. Mrs. Shaw said that she was delighted to get home, though she had enjoyed delightful times and received the kindest treatment all the while she has been gone.

"I have had a good time, to sum it all up, she said, "and my success socially, artistically and financially has exceeded my expectations. I have had only one disappointment, and that was caused by the death of the Emperor in Berlin, just as the arrangements had been completed for me to whistle before the Queen. But that will be made up, and more too, another season, for I have engaged to go across again next spring and whistle to the Queen, as well as in Paris, Berlin and all the capitals."

Mrs. Campbell, the whistler's accompanist and friend, also a Yankee girl, was equally enthusiastic over their trip. Mrs. Shaw while abroad went out only to receptions, dinner parties, and salon entertainments, though many efforts were made to get her to whistle at concerts. She became so much the rage, after two or three introductory appearances, that she had more offers than she could accept of engagements from ladies who wished to add to the attractions of their entertainments. The astonishing figure of twenty-five guineas for a drawingroom appearance, which it was then recommended she try, made no diminution in the demand for her whistling.

At the Home of the Inebriates.

San Francisco Examiner. Lady Visitor-I should like to see my brother, Mr. Blank, who was brought here a week ago. Superintendent-Certainly, ma'am. John, ask Mr. Blank, ward 3, to step here. John (returning)—He ain't in, sir. Superintendent—Not inf Where is hel

John-Gone out to take a drink, sir. The Band Can Pay as Well as Play. It goes with the commercial travelers, Saturday, Sept. 15, via "Old Reliable C., H. & D., to Cincinnati. It only costs \$2.50, and everybody is

invited to join the party. Advice to Motners. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produes nat-ural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhosa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty

five cents a bottle.

Half Rates to Oskaloosa, Ia., VIA THE POPULAR BEE-LINE RAILWAY. The Bee-line (Indianapolis & St. Louis railway) will sell tickets to Oskaloosa, Ia., on Sept. 3 to 10, at the rate of \$12.05 for the round trip. Tickets good thirty days returning. For full particulars call at Bee-line ticket offices, No. 2 Bates House, Union Depot, and 1381 South Illi-T. C. PECK, P. A.

Bloomingdale Glens.

LAST EXCURSION OF THE SEASON. Sunday, Sept. 9, is the date; \$1.50 the fare for the round trip, including conveyance to and from the glens. Special train will leave Union Depot at 7 A. M., returning early the same evening. Tickets at I., D. & W. ticket office, 99 S. Illinois street, and Union Depot.

WHEN aggravated by the injudicious use of cintments or lotions, skin diseases are still easily overcome with Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Nothing exerts such a wholesome and beautifying influence upon the complexion and entire cuticle. Sold by all druggists. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown,

Let the Galled Jade Wince. But the Indiana commercial travelers go to Cincinnati in a body via "Old Reliable" C., H. & D. just the same, Saturday, Sept. 15. \$2.50 round trip. Everybody invited.

50 cents.

HAVE YOU A SKIN DISEASE? HAVE YOU A SCALP DISESASE? HAVE YOU A BLOOD DISEASE?

If so the Cuticura Remedies will speedily cure you. There is no system of treatment known to druggists that offers the certainity of cure and economy of time and money to be found in the CUTICURA REM-EDIES. We will send free to any sufferer "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials of cures of every form of skin and blood disease from pimples to scrofula.

COVERED WITH SALT RHEUM. Cuticura Remedies are the greatest medicines on earth. Had the worst case of salt rheum in this country. My mother had it twenty years, and, in fact, died from it. I believe Cuticura would have saved her life. My arms, breast and head were covered for three years, which nothing relieved or cured until I used the Cuticura Resolvent internally, and Cuticura and Cuticura Soap externally.

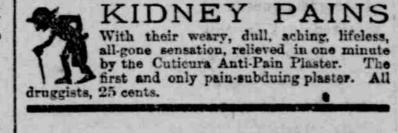
J. W. ADAMS.

HEAD, FACE AND BODY RAW. I commenced to use your Cuticura Remedies last July. My head and face and some parts of my body were almost raw. My head was covered with scabs and sores, and my suffering was fearful. I had tried everything I had heard of in the East and West. My case was considered a very bad one. I have now not a particle of Skin Humor about me, and my case is considered wonderful. MRS. S. E. WHIPPLE. Decatur, Mich.

A FEVER SORE CURED. I must extend to you the thanks of one of my cus tomers, who has been cured, by using the Cuticura Remedies, of an old sore, caused by a long spell of sickness or fever, eight years ago. He was so bad he was fearful he would have to have his leg amputated, but is happy to say he is now entirely well—sound as a dollar. He requests me to use his name, which is H. H. Cason, merchant, of this place. JOHN V. MINOR, Druggist, Gainsboro, Tenn.

Sold everywhere. Price: CUTICURA, 50 cents; SOAP, 25 cents; RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

TINTED with the loveliest delicasy is the skin pre-



BORN & CO

Furniture, Stoves, Carpets,

Weekly and Monthly Payments

STATEMENT

Balance in Treasury, Aug. 1, 1885..

MONTHLY STATEMENT FOR AUGUST, 1888, showing the balance in the State Treasury Aug. 1, 1888, the receipts and disbursements for the month of August, 1838, and the balance on hand at the close of business Aug. 31, 1888, as appears from the records in the offices of Auditor and Treasurer

RECEIPTS. General fund \$19,103.77 College fund, principal 410.80-19.764.57 College fund, interest. Total receipts..... DISBURSEMENTS.

\$524,221,28

General fund...... \$83,479.27 New State-house fund 4,498.58 College fund, principal 2,590.00 Total disbursements..... 90,567.85

Balance in Treasury Aug. 1, 1888 \$453,418.00 Outstanding warrants..... \$22.20 J. A. LEMCKE, Treasurer of State. BRUCE CARR, Auditor of State.

Vigor and Vitality Are quickly given to every part of the body by Hood's Sarsaparilla. That tired feeling is entirely overcome. The blood is purified, enriched, vitalized, and carries health instead of disease to every organ. The stomach is toned and strengthened, the appetite restored. The kidneys and liver are roused and invigorated. The brain is refreshed, the mind made clear and

and she held a levee from 7 o'clock until 10 when the custom-house people got through wish ready for work. The whole system is built up by Hood's Sarsaparilla. "It affords me much pleasure to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. My health two years ago was very poor. My friends thought I was going with consumption. I commenced using Hood's Sarsaparilla, took five bottles of it, and to day I can do as hard a day's work as I ever could. It saved me from the grave and put me on my feet a sound, healthy man." WILL R. D. TRIBBEY, 144 East Main Street, Wiggonsville, Ohio. "I was all run down and unfit for business. I was induced to take a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it built me right up so that I was soon able to resume work." D. W. BRATE, stone-cutter, No. 4 Martin

Street, Albany, N. Y. Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE Friday and Saturday and Saturday Matinee, Sept. 7 and 8.

McNish, Ramza & Arno's

REFINED MINSTRELS.

Forty Talented Performers in an entirely new bill.

Regular Prices. Seats on sale to-morrow. PARK THEATER To-Night! This Afternoon!

The Favorite Actor. MR. EDWIN F. In the Beautiful Play,

Latter part of the week, his new play, "THE SILVER AGE." PRICES, 10, 20 and 30 Cents

"DAVY CROCKETT."

BASE-BALL PARK LEAGUE GAMES.

September 4, 5 and 6, General admission, 50c; pavilion, 75c; box seats, 1. Reserved-seat tickets on sale at Big 4 ticket-

ffice, corner Washington and Meridian streets. September 7, 8 and 10-NEW YORK.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED

The Indianapolis Natural-gas Company expects to UNDERSELL ALL COMPETITORS in the gas business. We make all contracts for domestic, store or office use at 30 per cent. off. We will add to these contracts a clause AGREEING AT THEIR TERMINATION TO CONTINUE TO SUPPLY GAS AS LOW OR LOWER THAN ANY COMPETITOR WILL THEN SUP-PLY YOU. Also, when the time comes, as it surely will, when it will be hard work to get a gas supply from any company, we shall give the pref-

erance to our early patrons. The inducement that is being held out by others that they will next year or some other time supply you at half price is MISLEADING and a SUBTERFUGE.

Buy only of the company that SELLS CHEAP NOW, and agrees in the contract to continue so to do. This gives you a certain advantage.

INDIANAPOLIS NATURAL - GAS COMPANY 68 East Market Street. THE following Plumbers are licensed by the Water Company, and are the only ones authorized to de work in connection with water pipes. (ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.)

ANESHAENSEL & STRONG, 83 N. Penn. st. BUCHNER, A. J., 36 Virginia ave. CLARK & McGAULEY, 33 S. Pennsylvania st. COULTER, JAMES, 8 West Ohio st. DEWALD & GALL, 9 Massachusetts ave. DUNN, JOHN C., 63 N. Illinois st. FARRELL, J. S. & CO., 84 N. Illinois st. FOLEY BROS., 93 N. Pennsylvania st. FREANEY BROS., 25 S. Pennsylvania st. GUNN, WM., 5 Vance Block. HEALEY & O'BRIEN, 57 W. Maryland st. HUDSON, HENRY T., 28 Mass. ave. KALB & AYRES, 816 N. Illinois st. KALB & AYRES, 816 N. Illinois st.
KEYSER, GEO. W., 98 N. Illinois st.
KIRCHOFF & JUDD, 91 N. Illinois st.
KNIGHT & JILLSON, 75 S. Pennslvania st.
MATHEWS, J. C. & CO., 58 W. Maryland st.
MEIKEL C. W. & CO., 75 N. Pennsylvania st.
MURRAY & MOSIER, Massashusetts ave.
PECK & TOON, 91 E. Market st.
PITTSBURG PLUMBING CO., 114 N. Penn. st. RAMSAY, W. L., 24 N. Illinois st. REISING LOUIS, 26 Virginia ave.

WRIGHT, W. H. & CO., 114 Massachusetts ave.

Patrons are recommended to select best of workmen and material. They will find this true economy
in the long run.

T. A. MORRIS, President.

SHEARER & AMOS, 248 Massachusetts ave.

M. A. MORRIS, Secretary.

101 East Washington St. and STOVES.

BABY CARRIAGES

New Passenger Elevator PAYMENTS or CASH.

MESSENGER'S

INSURANCE DIRECTORY CLAY, HILARY, Mgr. Central Ind., 664 N. Penn. St. Union Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Maine.

FUNSTON, CHAS. B., Sec'y.......35 Vance Block. Manufacturers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

LEONARD, JOHN R.....Ætna Building The Ætna The North British and Mercantile, of London. McGILLIARD & DARK, Gen. Ins. Agts., 64 E. Market

Indiana Insurance Company, Indianapolis.
Citizens' Insurance Company, Evansville, Ind.
Farragut Fire Insurance Company, New York.
German Fire Insurance Company, Pittsburg, Pa.
People's Insurance Company, Pittsburg, Pa. SUDLOW & MARSH, Managers, 901g L. Market st., for Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee and West Virginia for the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York. Sheppard Homans's plan of pure life insurance, unmixed with banking, a specialty.

BRUSHBRILLIANCY

Arc and Incandescence

For particulars address BRUSH ELECTRIC COMPANY CLEVELAND, OHIO.

GRAND HOTEL INDIANAPOLIS, IND. Passenger elevator and all modern conveniences. Leading Hotel of the city, and strictly first class. Rates, \$2.50, \$3 and \$3.50 per day, the latter printingly bath. GEO. F. PFINGST, Proposition